

ARMY OF 600,000 WILL ADVANCE ON JUNE 24 IF GERMANY REFUSES

Will Be Supported by Heavy Artillery of Hitherto Unrevealed Power, According to Statement Coming from the Allies—Army Is Ready to Begin Movement

ALLIES' DELEGATES LOOK FOR REFUSAL FROM THE GERMANS

Except One Man, Who Believes the Germans Have Full Knowledge That Yesterday's Final Terms to Germany Are Backed Up by Unanimous Sentiment.

Paris, June 17.—The majority of the members of the peace conference believe that Germany will not sign the peace treaty, according to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris, who made a canvas of a number of the leading personalities of the peace-making body. Only one of those leaders, M. Hutin declares, expressed the opinion that the Germans would accept the revised treaty. This member, however, is one whose opinion, the writer says, he holds in the greatest esteem.

The delegate in question, M. Hutin explains, based his opinion that the Germans will sign the treaty on the fact that they have knowledge that at yesterday's meeting of the council of four a complete agreement was reached on the consequences which would follow Germany's refusal of the peace proffered. They were aware, the delegate pointed out, that peace would then be imposed by force, in accordance with President Wilson's Baltimore speech, and that orders had been given for an allied force of 600,000 men, supported by heavy artillery of hitherto unrevealed power, to begin an advance on the morning of June 24.

Confronted by such realities, which alone count with them, the German government and the national assembly at Weimar, the delegate thinks, would decide to sign the treaty.

SOME CONCESSIONS MADE TO GERMANY IN THE FINAL REPLY

Include Frontier Rectifications for West Prussia, Plebiscite for Upper Silesia, Guarantee for Fair Treatment in Securing Mineral Products, Modification of Finance, Economic and Waterways Phases.

Paris, June 16.—The detailed reply of the peace conference to the counter proposals of the Germans, which was handed to the German delegation at Versailles today, takes up in its order each of the objections made by the enemy to the provisions of the original peace treaty. Among the modifications to the treaty which are accorded to by the conference are frontier rectifications for West Prussia, a plebiscite in upper Silesia, with a guarantee to Germany that she will receive fair treatment in securing mineral products from that region; modifications in the clauses relating to finance, economic and waterways phases of the treaty; permission for Germany to retain 200,000 men in its army temporarily, and a promise to furnish Germany within a month with a full list of the persons who are to be tried for responsibility for the great conflict and violations of the laws of war.

Taking up the subject of penalties, the reply enters into a discussion of the immediate cause of the war and says that the "decision, deliberately taken, of the statesmen of Berlin, Vienna and Budapest." It is pointed out that even the German memorandum admits that Germany authorized Austria-Hungary to settle the Serbian question on her own initiative and, moreover, supported Austria's rejection of Serbia's "extraordinary concessions." It is declared that Germany steadily rejected every proposal for a conference and did not urge moderation until all hope of avoiding war had vanished. German attempts to throw the blame on Russia, because of her mobilization of her army, it is pointed out, are vitiated by the fact that this mobilization was the immediate result of the Austrian's action.

"But the outbreak of the war," the reply says, "was no sudden decision taken in a difficult crisis. It was the logical outcome of a policy of domination, aggression and war followed by Germany for decades. Hypnotized by Bismarck's spirit of blood and iron, Germany set about soying suspicion and discord among the nations, conspiring with elements of unrest, in every land, steadily increasing armaments and mobilizing the universities, press, pulpit and governmental authority to indignant the gos-

MUST PRESENT REPLY BEFORE MONDAY EVENING

(By the Associated Press.) Germany's answer to the allied peace terms must be presented to the peace conference at or before 6:40 p. m., Paris time, Monday, June 23. The five-day period originally given the enemy delegation to either accept or reject the terms was extended 48 hours by the conference yesterday. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission, left Versailles last evening for Weimar, where he will arrive today. According to advices, he will at once confer with the German cabinet, which will send the revised treaty to experts who will report as soon as possible. The terms will be laid before the German national assembly on Wednesday and the cabinet may ask that a vote be taken on acceptance or rejection, so that it may act as having a mandate from the German people. It is expected the consideration of the pact will be continued by the cabinet until Friday and that the final German answer will be laid before the assembly for ratification on Saturday.

Immediately after the assembly has acted, it is expected the chief of the German delegation will start his return trip to Versailles.

pel of hatred and force. The essential truth of these charges is admitted by the Germans themselves through their revolution.

"The war was a crime deliberately plotted against the life and liberties of the people of Europe. It brought death and mutilation to millions. Starvation, unemployment and disease stalk across the continent from end to end. The punishment of those responsible for bringing on these calamities is essential on the score of justice and as a deterrent for others who may be tempted to follow their example."

The reply asserts the powers cannot "entrust the trial of those responsible to those who have been their accomplices." The tribunals established for the trial of those under charges will represent the deliberate judgment of the

(Continued on fourth page.)

28 LOST THEIR LIVES

In Capsizing of Launch in Warrior River in Alabama.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 17.—Twenty-eight lives are now known to have been lost when the launch Mary Frances capsized in Warrior river, near here, last Sunday. Divers are searching for the two bodies not recovered.

PLEBISCITE PLEASING TO GERMAN PEOPLE

If It Covers the Whole Eastern Territory Under Dispute They Would Be Inclined to Accept Terms.

Weimar, Monday, June 16 (By the Associated Press).—Germany was still in ignorance of the revised peace terms today, the authorities declaring they were utterly in the dark. They had not been able to form any judgment as to how the final terms would shape up by their perusal of the entente press, which one day would contain reports favorable to Germany and the next day have the opposite trend.

The correspondent has learned on good authority, however, that the most important point as regards the treaty, in German opinion, is that of a plebiscite in the east, not only for upper Silesia, but for the entire eastern sector covered by the original terms, and that a free vote of the German population in East and West Prussia, Posen and Silesia would strongly incline Germany to sign the treaty.

YALE SECONDS ROW WELL

Made Good Time Against the Tide and Wind.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 17.—Against the tide and wind, which made the Thames river a stiff proposition this morning, Yale's second varsity crew was given a two-mile time row, doing the distance in 11:07, which was considered by Coach Abbott as good. For the first mile the pace maker was the freshmen eight, which did the mile in 5:13, also good time, and for the second mile by the combination eight. The first varsity did nothing on the water but paddle about. The finish of the varsity eight's race Friday will be just above the New Bascom bridge of the railroad company. The new finish line is being established.

CAME FROM FRANCE TO-DAY

Troops on the Dante Alighieri Numbered 1897.

New York, June 17.—Six officers and 127 men of the 78th base hospital were among the 1,897 troops arriving from Marseilles on the transport Dante Alighieri to-day. The others were casuals.

SMITH GIVES 391 DEGREES

Commencement Oration by Dean of Barnard College.

Northampton, Mass., June 17.—Three hundred and ninety-one Smith college students received their diplomas at the commencement exercises held in John M. Greene hall to-day. The commencement oration was delivered by Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard college.

IS AT SAN SALVADOR

Quesada, Former Costa Rican Minister to United States.

San Salvador, June 16.—Manuel Castro Juesada, former Costa Rican minister to the United States, arrived here to-day. It is said that he will proceed to Pena Blanca, Nicaragua, the headquarters of the Costa Rican rebel forces.

SHORT SESSION WITH TURKS

Peace Delegation Was in Consultation With Allies an Hour

TURKISH SITUATION WAS SET FORTH

Enemy Status of the Visitors Was Emphasized at the Meeting

Paris, June 17.—The council of ten of the peace conference received the Turkish peace mission in the clock room of the Quai D'Orsay this morning. The Turkish delegation, headed by Damad Ferid Pasha, the grand vizier, motored from Vaucluse accompanied by French officers.

The Ottoman representatives are here purely in the capacity of experts and today's meeting was for the purpose of setting forth the Turkish situation to the conference.

The meeting was quite informal. The members of the council arrived one by one. The Turks were clad in conventional morning clothes and wore fezzes.

The meeting, which was secret, lasted an hour. At its close the Turkish representatives returned to Vaucluse under escort.

The enemy status of the mission was emphasized by its entering and departing by different doors from that of the members of the council.

In his address to the councilors the Turkish grand vizier pleaded that the Turkish people were not to blame for the war. He urged that the empire be permitted to remain intact in both Europe and Asia. He promised to submit a memorandum to the council on Friday.

Premier Clemenceau, as president of the conference, stated that upon receipt of this memorandum the council would make reply.

FIGHTING DIES DOWN ON MEXICAN BORDER

VILLA IN FLIGHT

All the American Troops Are Now Back on Their Own Side of the Rio Grande

River—Mexican Federals Again Control Juarez District.

El Paso, Texas, June 17.—After three days of intense excitement and fighting in and near Juarez, the border resumed its routine to-day, with no indication of an immediate resumption of hostilities. All American troops were back on the American side last night, Villa and his column are somewhere south of Samalayuca, Chihuahua, and General Francisco Gonzales is again in full control of the Juarez district.

NO PROTEST RECEIVED

By United States Government Over Sending of U. S. Troops Into Mexico.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—State department officials said to-day no protest against the sending of American troops into Mexico to disperse the Villistas attacking Juarez had been made on behalf of the Mexican government.

General Carranza, confidential ambassador of President Carranza, and Dr. Rojo, the Mexican charge, were invited to the department yesterday and assured that the American forces would remain in Mexico only long enough to attain their object. This explanation, officials said, apparently was satisfactory to the Mexican representatives.

Telegrams reaching the state department to-day from various sources indicated apprehension that the Villistas would take reprisals on Americans in Mexico. Officials of a mining company operating south of Chihuahua telegraphed the department that the railroad line south of Chihuahua had been cut and that their employees had endeavored to get out of Mexico by way of Parral and Laredo.

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT SILENT

On the Matter of American Troops Crossing the Border.

Mexico City, Monday, June 16 (By the Associated Press).—The Mexican government has nothing to give out for publication regarding the crossing of American troops from El Paso into Juarez, according to a statement made to-night at the presidential offices by General Juan Braganza, President Carranza's chief of staff.

One official dispatch from General Aguilar, the confidential ambassador of President Carranza in the United States, stated that he had made representations to the state department in Washington regarding the incident.

The tone of the official dispatch indicated that Mexican government officials on the border accepted the American claim that the attack on the Villa forces by American troops was for the purpose of protecting American lives across the frontier.

INVESTIGATION RECOMMENDED

Of Michigan Senatorial Election By Senate Committee.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Investigation of the Michigan senatorial election, in which Henry Ford is contesting the election of Senator Truman H. Newberry, Republican, was recommended unanimously to-day by the Senate privilege and elections committee.

WILSON PLANS RETURN JUNE 24

All Depends on Whether the Germans Sign the Treaty

PRESIDENT WILL ADDRESS CONGRESS

And Then Start on a "Swing Around the Circle" of Country

Washington, D. C., June 17.—President Wilson hopes to leave Paris for Washington on June 24 or 25, if the Germans sign the peace treaty.

Immediately after his arrival in Washington the president will address Congress. After clearing up pressing official business he will start on his "swing around the circle" early in July.

It was said at the White House to-day that the president expected to spend three weeks on his speaking tour, explaining the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant. The itinerary has not been announced, but he expects to visit the principal cities over the country.

The president has made known a desire that his audience during his tour be composed largely of opponents of the league of nations plan, rather than his supporters. He also has informed White House officials that he might discuss the league covenant in public addresses during his visit to Belgium this week.

Should he leave Paris a week from to-morrow, the president should arrive in Washington July 3. He will present the revised draft of the peace treaty to the Senate and will discuss the treaty and league covenant in an address to a joint session of the Senate and House.

WINNIPEG STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED

Police Broke Down Doors and Windows During Raid—Considerable Literature of Bolshevist Nature Secured.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Ten strike leaders were arrested in their homes here early to-day and transported in automobiles to some place in the country, presumably Stormy Mountain, by government police officials. Other arrests are reported to have been made in Calgary and other western points at the same time.

Simultaneously with the arrests of the strike leaders, the royal northwest mounted police raided the labor temple, from which the strike has been conducted. Considerable literature, said to be of a bolshevist nature, was seized, the police breaking down doors and windows during the raid.

The official list of the persons arrested includes R. B. Russell, Rev. William Evans, R. E. Bray, George W. Armstrong, Alderman John Queen, and A. A. Heaps, and four Russian agitators. The arrests and raid were made between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning.

Russell is secretary of the Metal Trades council and has been considered the leader of the strike committee. Evans is publisher of the Western Labor News. Bray is the leader of the returned soldier faction which endorsed the strike. Armstrong is an official of the brotherhood of Carpenters. Mrs. Armstrong has been arrested twice since the strike began on charges of disorderly conduct in connection with the activities of strike picketing. Alderman Queen is advertising manager of the Western Labor News. He has been closely connected with the strike committee.

The men quietly submitted to arrest, government officials said. The raid was conducted by Inspector W. A. Green of the city police and Inspector B. Meand of the Royal Northwest mounted police. Winnipeg police assisted in the seizure of the labor temple.

MAYOR TAKES HAND

Tries to End Strike at Ansonia, Conn.—Litterers Fined To-day.

Ansonia, Conn., June 17.—Mayor Mead of the city made efforts to-day to end the big strike. They received an invitation this morning to meet the committee of 19 representing the American Brass company strikers and after a long conference was authorized to represent strikers in negotiations for a settlement with the company. The mayor suggested a basis on which a compromise could be effected and arranged to meet the officials of the company this afternoon. Mayor Mead said there are many things on which an agreement could be reached and expressed the hope that the give and take policy would result in a speedy end to the strike.

In city court this morning, eight of ten men arrested yesterday by deputy sheriffs for loitering and other minor charges were given fines of from \$2 to \$5 each. One man failed to show up and another was allowed to go on a suspension of judgment.

STRIKE IN CALIFORNIA

Telephone Operators, Linemen and Other Electrical Workers Out.

San Francisco, Cal., June 17.—Telephone operators, linemen and other electrical workers throughout California went on strike at 8 a. m. to-day, union officials here asserted. All the principal cities in the state are affected.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED

Bridgeport, Conn., Man Knows His Assailants, and Police Seek Them.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 17.—Chloroformed, beaten and robbed in the Fairfield woods, where he was taken in an automobile, Joseph Rochel, an employee of the Graphophone company, told his story to the police to-day. All of his front teeth are missing, and he has marks of a severe beating. Only a small amount of money was secured. Rochel knows his assailants' names, and the police have started a search for them.

HOMICIDE ENDS FEUD BETWEEN QUARRYMEN; SHOOTER SURRENDERS

FAMOUS HOTEL BURNED OUT

Loss at Keeler's in Albany, N. Y., Estimated at Over Half a Million

FIREMAN KILLED UNDER FALLING WALL

The 226 Patrons of the Hotel Had Exciting Experiences

Albany, N. Y., June 17.—The interior of Keeler's hotel, a hostelry known throughout the country, was destroyed by fire in less than two hours early to-day. The 226 patrons, all men, escaped. One of the firemen was buried beneath falling walls and killed. The loss is estimated at more than half a million dollars.

The blaze, of unknown origin, was discovered shortly after 3 a. m. in the cabaret, a building which joins the sleeping quarters on the south.

For a time it was confined to this building. Patrons who remained in their rooms to dress were later forced to throw their suitcases from windows and make their exit by way of the fire escapes, it spread so rapidly.

Miss Anna Biggan, telephone operator, remained at her switchboard summoning patrons from their rooms until she was overcome by smoke.

The buildings were five stories high and of brick construction.

DESPONDENT, TRIED SUICIDE

Mrs. Agnes Durant, 27, Swallowed Carbolic Acid in Burlington Home.

Burlington, June 17.—Mrs. Agnes Durant, 27 years old, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by swallowing carbolic acid. She has been despondent for some time, having been a sufferer from tuberculosis. She went into her bedroom and swallowed two ounces of the poison. Her screams attracted the neighbors who went to her assistance. A doctor was summoned who gave her such relief as he could. It is not expected that the woman can live. She has not been living with her husband for some time and has been obliged to support two small children.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR IRELAND FAVORED

American Federation of Labor Also Went on Record as Supporting the Idea of Recognition of Irish Republic.

Atlanta, N. Y., June 17.—A resolution urging Congress to recognize the Irish republic and recommending that representatives of the Irish republic be given a hearing at the Paris peace conference, was adopted to-day by the American Federation of Labor, in convention here. The memorial placed American organized labor as being in favor of self-determination for Ireland.

WAS OVERCOME WITH GRIEF

Dr. Wilkins Did Show Emotion, Says Young Witness.

Mineola, N. Y., June 17.—Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, on trial for the murder of his wife, Julia, in their home here last February, was overcome with grief and weeping a few minutes after the crime was committed, according to the testimony of Clara Duisberg, the physician's 14-year-old neighbor, who testified to-day. The prosecution has contended that Dr. Wilkins showed no emotion after his wife's death.

Members of the Duisberg family testified they heard screams from the direction of the Wilkins home and later the doctor came to the Duisberg residence to appraise them that burglars had attacked him and his wife. His coat was torn and his hand smashed, the witnesses said.

DEFENSE MAY BE INSANITY

In Case of Mrs. Amy Gilligan, Charged with Murder.

Middletown, Conn., June 17.—Mrs. Amy Archer Gilligan, having pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder of Franklin K. Andrews of Cheshire by poison, while at the Archer home for elderly people in Windsor, was placed on trial for a second time to-day. The belief is held that the defense will be that of insanity. Ten witnesses were called and gave their testimony, which was similar to that given by them in the first trial. Counsel for Mrs. Gilligan did not cross examine to any extent. At a short recess about 11 o'clock Mr. Holden and Mr. Forward, for Mrs. Gilligan, had a conference with the court, but when Judge Keeler took his seat again the taking of evidence was resumed.

HAD NO LICENSE

Brattleboro Boys Were Fishing and Were Arrested.

Brattleboro, June 17.—In the municipal court yesterday, Judge A. E. Cudworth fined Harley E. Manley, aged 21, and his brother, Carl Manley, aged 18, \$25 each and costs of \$7.00 each, on pleas of guilty to the charge of fishing without licenses. On recommendation of Probation Officer W. A. Shumway, concurred in by County Warden E. H. Metcalf and State's Attorney E. W. Gibson, \$20 of each fine was remitted, as the respondents were placed on probation for six months.

MANY PRIZES OFFERED

For Events in Barre's Home-Coming Welcome to Service Men in War.

Barre's biggest demonstration, the home-coming celebration in honor of the soldiers and sailors, appropriately falls on the Fourth of July, although it is in no sense an Independence day celebration, for all of the activities are to center around the returned fighting men.

Yesterday and to-day the city was in the throes of an intensive campaign for funds, and thus far the results have been altogether gratifying. Every workman is asked to bear in mind the fact that all are urged to contribute a minimum of \$1 to the fund. Special force is given to this essential fact for the reason that since the armistice everyone has been anticipating a home-coming reception in which Barre might formally and officially express the city's gratitude to its soldiers and sailors. The plans are completed and only lack of co-operation in this vital respect will prevent them from being carried out.

To-day it was announced that every soldier and sailor in Washington and Orange counties is invited to participate in the home-coming demonstration. Last evening a number of world war veterans met with the committee in the K. of P. hall and assisted enthusiastically in mapping out some of the features of the celebration.

Naturally much of the interest centers around the parade, which will be elaborate and spectacular in every respect. The parade committee, in this connection, announces prizes for the following:

Sweepstake, for the best all-around exhibit in the parade; first, second and third prizes for horribles, best decorated auto, historical float, industrial float, and artistic float; first, second, and third prizes for the best out-of-town float or auto; special prizes for the following: For best single driver, for best pair of driving horses, for best pair of draught horses, for best four-horse hitch; special prize for the best showing made by any fraternal lodge, club or society.

Entries should be made to Alderman Duncan J. McMillan, Barre, not later than July 1.

WAR-TIME DROUTH LIKELY TO REMAIN

House Judiciary Committee, By Vote of 10 to 3, Refused to Adopt Resolution Calling for Relief.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—By a vote of 10 to 3, the House judiciary committee refused to-day to adopt a motion of Representative Igoe, Democrat, Missouri, to recommend the repeal of war-time prohibition so far as it affects light wines and beers. Joining Mr. Igoe in supporting the motion were Representatives Gard, Democrat, Ohio, and Classon, Republican, Wisconsin.

GOT CURRIER IN BARRE

Montpelier Man Charged with Disposing of Mortgaged Property.

A warrant charging the disposal of mortgaged property was served on William Currier in Barre to-day by Deputy Sheriff A. A. Emery of Montpelier. The officer has had papers to serve in a divorce action for three weeks but had been unable to locate Currier, who is a Montpelier man.

Currier came to the attention of the officers in Montpelier last night as the result of his appearance at the house of S. W. Wheeler on Pitkin court, where his two and a half-year-old child was being cared for. Wheeler is said to have taken in his child in his night-dresses. This morning Currier telephoned to the officers in Montpelier that the child was in Barre and he also telephoned to his wife, asking her to take the other two children and come to Barre, bringing also the baby's clothes. Mrs. Currier came to Barre this morning with Deputy Emery and met her husband at the corner of Washington and Elm streets. Deputy Emery and Sheriff Tracy then made the arrest of the man.

TWO RUTLAND BOYS DROWNED

One Other Narrowly Escaped the Same Fate.

Rutland, June 17.—One of the worst drowning accidents that has happened in or near Rutland in many years occurred yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock at the sand pit of the Vermont Marble company on the road to Pittsford, continuing from Grove street, when Thomas Colomb of 125 Convent avenue, eight years old, and Clarence Boutwell of the town of Rutland, 12, met death. Leon Boutwell, six-year-old brother of Clarence, was saved by clinging to some weeds just high enough to keep his head above water until he was rescued after a raft, on which the three were, tipped them off.

The accident happened at an old pit on the east side of Grove street, where sand had been taken out and sent in buckets on a tramway to the marble plant in Proctor. Water had filled the excavation, making a pond about 50 feet wide and 100 feet long and several feet deep, where the children who attend the Cheney school, about half a mile from the spot, were in the habit of playing.

FIGHT BEGINS IN SENATE

Over Knox Resolution Calling for Amputation of League of Nations.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The Senate fight over the league of nations entered a new phase to-day with the beginning of debate on the resolution of Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania, a former secretary of state, proposing that the Senate formally express unwillingness to accept the league covenant as now it is interpreted with the terms of peace. The debate is expected to last for many days and to develop some of the bitterest passages yet produced by the treaty fight.

Senator Knox was ready to open the debate, and Senator McCumber of North Dakota, another Republican member of the foreign relations committee, expected to make the first speech in opposition.

Joachim Perez Was Slain by a Bullet Fired Last Evening by Rafael Marza at Upper Westerville—The Latter Made His Way to Williamstown and Gave Himself Up to the Law.

THE MEN HAD A FIGHT THE DAY BEFORE TRAGEDY

Perez, the Older and Larger of the Two Men, Was Waiting in the Highway for Marza When Latter Was Going to Supper Last Evening—Bullet Entered Perez's Brain.

Six hours after shooting and killing Joachim Perez in upper Westerville early last evening, Rafael Marza gave himself up to Deputy Sheriff Leon McAllister in Williamstown and early this morning was turned over to Sheriff Frank Tracy and lodged in Washington county jail. Marza admitted the shooting and readily acquiesced when asked if he would locate the revolver which he had thrown away after shooting Perez. This forenoon he was taken to the scene of the murder to get the revolver; and the weapon was readily found in some bushes.

On the return trip to the Washington county jail to-day Sheriff Tracy stopped off and had the man arraigned in Barre city court on the charge of murder. Marza waived examination and was bound over to county court without bail, after which he was returned to the jail at Montpelier. Marza was represented in the Barre court by Attorney J. Ward Carver, and an interpreter made known to the respondent the action taken. An inquest was held this afternoon before the Barre city court.

The shooting seems to have been the outcome of bad blood between the two Spanish quarrymen, both of whom were comparative strangers in the quarry district. Perez having been there only six weeks.

The two men had engaged in a fight the night before the tragedy, and Marza the smaller of the two, was beaten, though not seriously hurt in the encounter. One story of the trouble is that Perez was attempting to raffle off a watch and tried to sell a ticket to Marza, which Marza declined, saying that he did not want to buy. This is said to have led to some words between the two men, following which Perez is said to have slapped the younger man in the face; and Marza, seeing a stick, struck Perez in the face and then took to his heels. Perez was prevented from pursuit by several of the men gathered about the place.

Victim Was Man of Great Strength

Perez was a man of great physical strength, being nearly six feet tall and weighing in the vicinity of 200 pounds. He is said to have had the others in the village in wholesome awe of his strength. One story of his physical powers relates how he stood off three men who got into an altercation.

Marza is said to have feared Perez after their encounter Sunday evening; and some of his friends say that he had planned to report his fears to the sheriff, having heard of an alleged threat on the part of Perez to drive him out of the town. Whether that was his intention or not, it is certain that Marza armed himself with a .32-calibre revolver yesterday.

After Quitting Work at a Quarry of E. L. Smith & Co. yesterday Marza went to his rooming place, the house of Amedy Rouleau at the lower end of the main street of upper Westerville village and prepared to go to supper at the boarding house of G. Cano in the old Pittsley boarding house at the upper end of the street and at an elevation from the road. Perez was in the highway when Marza approached, accompanied by Amador Cubas, who also was going to the Cano boarding house. The opponents of Sunday evening came face to face nearly opposite the Gomez boarding house and almost in the doorway of Dona Madore, whose hand as if in token of a desire to be friends, but Marza dodged back as Perez advanced with extended hand. Mr. Madore, who was sitting in his front room reading a paper, looked out of a side window and saw Marza behind the wall which supports the lawn of the Madore property. Marza held a revolver in his hand and shortly afterwards started for the road.

Realizing the imminence of a possible tragedy, Mr. Madore stepped to his front door and called: "Don't shoot."

Says Marza Warned Perez Not to Approach

Cubas says Marza warned Perez not to approach any nearer or he would shoot. Perez continued to advance, whereupon Marza fired, the shot taking effect in Perez's leg. In quick succession another shot was fired and Perez's great body, with arms extended, toppled backward and fell on its back near an electric light pole and just at the edge of the highway.

As Perez fell, Marza stepped past and proceeded up the hill and soon disappeared.

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